attended, as you are aware, with considerable difficulties.

Let us believe, as some poet has expressed it:

Behind the cloud the sun is still shining.

I bid you an affectionate farewell.

The turnout of the yeomanny increases as the train progresses eastward. Most of the stations are handomely decorated with flags.

The cheers are always for Lincoln and the constitution

The President elect continues reserved and thoughtful, and stays most of the time alone in the private saloon prepared for his special use.

The Yankee Prince of Wales, Bob Lincoln, the heir ap-

parent of the President elect, adheres closely to the rereshment saloon, the gayest of the gay.

THE ELECTRIC PART OF THE SUITE. E. Cobb. Superintendent of the Western Union Tele graph Company, got aboard at this place. Just before leaving Springfield Mrs. Lincoln determined to join the party, with her two sons, at Indianapolis, after visiting St. Louis.

THE SPEED OF THE PRESIDENT ELECT. ON SPECIAL TRAIN, Feb. 11-11:30 A. M.

The train is under the charge of L. Tilton, President and W. C. Whitney, conductor, and moves at the rate of thirty miles an hour. It is driven by a powerful Rogers locomotive, and consists of a baggage, smoking and pas-senger car. Refreshments for the thirsty are on board.

THE LATEST.

ARRIVAL OF THE PARTY AT INDIANAPOLIS.

IMPORTANT SPEECH OF MR. LINCOLN.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 11, 1861. At Danville station, twelve miles from the Indian State line, another large crowd awaited the arrival of the special train.

Mr. Lincoln again stepped out, and addressing himself to the enthusiastic gathering, remarked, that if he had any blessings to dispense, he would certainly dispense the largest and roundest to his good old friends of Vermillion county.

The train reached the State line at half past twelve o'clock. Thirty-four guns were fired as the train moved

A Committee of the Indiana Legislature was in wait ing to welcome the President elect to their State. General Steele, the chairman, made a short reception

speech, to which Mr. Lincoln replied:-GENTIMES OF INDIANA—I am happy to meet you on this occasion, and enter again the State of my early life, and almost of my nativity. I am under many obligations to you for your kind reception, and to Indiana for the aid rendered the cause which I think an eminently just one. Again I thank you for your warm and hearty welcome.

Upon the conclusion of the remarks, the whole party proceeded to partake of a miserable dinner, for which they were charged one dollar per head, twice the amount charged to common travellers.

Colonel Summer unexpectedly joined the cortege at this

The train was again in motion, and sped rapidly pasnumerous towns and villages, the whole population of which had turned out to see it pass. Their hearty cheers and frantic cries of "Stop," "Stop," however, availe

them nothing.

The junction of the Wabash Valley and Lafayette and Indianapolis roads was made at 2:30 R. M. Thirty-four more guns saluted the train. At least five thousand people had congregated to do honor to the President. speech was once more vehemently called for, in reply to which Mr. Lincoln again expressed his gratification at

A large number of prominent Indiana politicians came aboard here, and surrounded the President elect, who now seemed to have gotten entirely over his parting sad ness, and entertained those about him in his usual humor ous manner. His hilarity soon extended over the entire company, and wit and laughter became the general orde of the hour. A heartier evation than that rendered him all the way to Indianapolis was never received by any public man. The road was literally lined with male ar female humanity. At every station eager hundreds and thousands raised such an irresistible clamor for a sight at Old Abe as to render it impossible for him to leave their wishes ungratified.

He entertained listeners at various points with short speeches, slightly flavored with some of his inexhaustible

At Lebanon station, while being led out to bow to congregation of ladies, he remarked that he was always glad to demonstrate how well he understood the poetry

At Thornwan he said that he did not feel very much like speaking, but would tell them a story, provided they would not let it go abroad, as it might not be thought compatible with the dignity of his station He then went on with the story, but had hardly got un der way when the train commenced moving cff. unexpected interruption elicited peals of laughter from not tell the story now." The crowd at the next stati however, got the benefit of the whole of the story.

While thus general good feeling and humor was pr duced by these frequent humorous expressions of the President, the train steamed rapidly towards this city. Shortly before five P. M. the suburbs appeared in sight and a further run of a few minutes brought the train to the foot of the principal street, where a stoppage was made, amidst no less than twenty thousand people, and the reception ceremonies entered upon.

The firing of thirty-four guns announced the approach-ing train bearing the President elect and party. The President was received and welcomed by Governor Mor ton, and escorted to a carriage with four white horses when a procession was formed into a pageant seldom, ever, witnessed here. The procession was composed of both houses of the Legislature, the public officers, the municipal authorities, military and firemen. Great en thusiasm was manifested along the line of march. The President stood in his carriage acknowledging the wel come of the surrounding thousands.

THE ARRIVAL AT INDIANAPOLIS. The following speech, delivered by the President elect at 5:30 P. M., from the balcony of the Bates House, to an assemblage of at least over twenty thousand people, is of the greatest significance, although it deals more in inti-mations than in definite assertions. The fact that it was carefully prepared in Springfield, and brought here in manuscript, fully shows the meaning the Presidential

speaker intended to give it. He said:-IMPORTANT SPRECH OF MR. IANCOLN. FIGURE CITIZENS OF THE STATE OF INDIANA-I am here to pank you much for this magnificent welcome, and still mire for the very generous sup; ort given by your State to that political cause which I think is the true and just cause of the whole country and the whole world. Solo mon says, "There is a time to keep silence;" and when men wrangle by the mouth with no certainty that they mean the same thing while using the same word, it perhaps were as well if they would keep silence. The ords "coercion" and "invasion" are much used in these days, and often with some temper and hot blood. Let us make sure, if we can, that we do not misunder stand the meaning of those who use them. Let us ge the exact definitions of these words, not from diction aries, but from the men themselves, who certainly de precate the things they would represent by the use of the words. What, then, is "coercion?" What is "invarolina, without the consent of her people, and with hostile intent towards them, be invasion? I certainly think it would be "coercion" also if the South Carolinians were forced to submit. But if the United States should merely hold and retake its own forts and other proerty, and collect the duties on foreign importations, or eve violated, would any or all these things be "invasion" or "co ercion?" Do our professed lovers of the Union, but who spitefully resolve that they will resist coercion and invasion, understand that such things as these on the part of the United States would be coercion or invasion of a State? If so, their idea of means to preserve the ob ject of their great affection would seem to be exceedingly thin and airy. If sick, the little pills of the homeopathist would be much too large for it to swallow. In their view the Union, as a family relation, would seem to be no regular marriage, but rather a sort of "free love" ar rangement, to be maintained on passional attraction. By the way, in what consists the special sacredness of a State I speak not of the position assigned to a State in the Union by the constitution, for that by the bond we all recognize. That position, however, a State cannot carry out of the Union with it. I speak of that assumed pri mary right of a State to rule all which is less than its and to ruin all which is larger than itself. If a State and a county, in a given case, should be equal in extent of territory and equal in number of inhabitants, in what, as matter of principle, is the State better than the county? exchange of names be an exchange Upon principle, on what rightful may a State, being no more than

break up the nation and then coerce a proportionably larger sub-division of itself in the most arbitrary way What mysterious right to play tyrant is conferred on district of country with its people by merely calling it a State? Fellow citizens, I am not asserting anything. I am merely asking questions for you to consider. And

now allow me to bid you farewell.

The outside display at this point in honor of the President elect was respectable, but the in door arrangements for his comfort and that of his party were sadly defi-

The Bates House is like a beehive, and standing room can hardly be got anywhere. Only five rooms were pro-vided for the Presidential cortege, and they have to submit to doubling up and sleeping three and four in one apartment. So little attention was paid in the supper room to the President elect that he was obliged to wait nearly half an hour for his slender share of the repast. The experience of the President elect on this first day of his journey has doubtlessly convinced him that the trip to Washington will not prove a path of roses. Until this point was reached everything went well, and

e escaped with comparatively little bodily annoyance but since the moment of his arrival here he has hardly had a minute of rest. No precaut'ons having been taken to protect him from insolent and rough curiosity; he was almost overwhelmed by merciless throngs before he reached his hotel. He for a long while found it impossible to gain an entrance into it, so solidly were the stairways blocked up by an immovable humanity, and he only got in by wedging bimself through in a determined manner.

All the evening the vestibule and parlors and stair ways were crammed so much by outsiders as to ob struct altogether the movements of the guests. Nothing else promising to satisfy the crowd, an impromptu reception was opened in the main parlor at seven o'clock. The members of the Legislature were first presented, then the committees of escort from Cincinnati and Columbus, and at last a shake of the President's hand was granted to all that desired to take it. No less than three thousand ladies and gentlemen filed past their Presidential victim The reception continued until nine o'clock, when the Pre ident's weariness induced him to retire from the public

gaze, although the rush continued unabated. Bob was almost as much annoved as his father by the persistency with which the curious pointed out and loudly gave vent to their expressions respecting the Prince of Rails.

The schemes of office seekers have thus far been alto gether foiled by the monopoly of the attractions of the President by the people at large.

THE ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

The following schedule shows the arrivals and de partures in and from the various localities the Presi lent elect and party will visit on their journey to New York:-

Monday, Feb. 11.—Leave Springfield at eight A. M. and arrive at Indianapolis at five P. M.

TUESDAY, Feb. 12.—Leave Indianapolis at eleven A. M.

and arrive at Cincinnati at three P. M. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13.-Leave Cincinnati at nine A. M.

and arrive at Columbus at twelve P. M.
Thursday, Feb. 14.—Leave Columbus at eight A. M. nd arrive at Steubenville at two P. M.; leave Steuben ville at twenty minutes past two P. M., and arrive a ittsburg at five P.M.

FRIDAY, Feb. 15 .- Leave Pittsburg at ten A. M., and arrive at Cleveland at four P. M.
SATURDAY, Feb. 16.—Leave Cleveland at nine A. M.

and arrive at Buffalo at four P. M. SUNDAY, Feb. 17.-Remain at Buffalo.

Monday, Feb. 18 .- Leave Buffalo at gix A. M., and arive at Albany at three P. M. TUESDAY, Feb. 19 .- Leave Albany at ten A. M., and

rrive at New York at three P. M. The following railroads will be travelled over:—
Great Western, Wabash Valley, Lafayette and Indiana olis, Indianapolis and Cincinnati, Dayton and Columbus Columbus and Pittsburg, Pittsburg and Cleveland, Cleve-land and Erie, Buffalo and Erie, New York Central, Hudson River Railroad.

MR. LINCOLN TO VISIT TRENTON, N. J. TRENTON, Feb. 11, 1861.
The President elect has accepted the invitation of the Legislature to visit Trenton. The Governor commun cated the fact to the Legislature to day. The Senate appointed Messrs. Took, Wescott and Brown a commi to make arrangements for his reception, and the House will also appoint a committee. Mr. Lincoln is expected to arrive here on Wednesday of next week.

OPERATIC AND THEATRICAL.

The New Opera at the Academy of Music-Mr. Booth as Shylock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-" I'N RALLO IN MASCHEDA The announcement of an entirely new opera by the most eminent composer of the day attracted, as might have been readily predicted, a crowded, and what is termed "brilliant and fashionable, audience" last night. All New York-the high and the low, the upp dle strata of metropolitan society—appeared in grand array: pretty women, budding maidens and buxom maantique dowagers, venerable spinsters, grave judges, heavy merchants and ponderous bankers. Young America, pervading the lobbies and doing the killing in private boxes; snuffy professors, wild looking pianists, inchoate prime donne, magnificent artists without engagements, sapient critics and blase dilletanti were all mixed up in one grand olla podrida, talking in as many tongues as the celebrated artificers of Babel, and representing as many cliques and shades of opinion-political, artistic and social-as there are separate sovereignties on the

continent of Europe. We have alluded to Verdi as the most eminent com poser of the day, and if any proof of his right to that title were needed, it could be found in the score of the "Ballo in Maschera." As in "Ernani," the "Trovatore" and the "Traviata," the composer of this work deals with the grand passions—love, jealousy and revenge—with a powerful spice of diableric and treason to add to the intensity of the play. We have already made our readers acquainted with the incidents of the libretto. The plot is substantially the same as that of "Gustavus III.," the music of which opera was written by Auber to the words of Scribe. From the beginning to the end of the play we find the tenor and soprano struggling to repress a guilty passion, and the climax is the assassination of the former by the husband of the latter. Interwoven with the music demanded for the illustration of the main plot we find a number of melodies of the brightest, gayest and liveliest character, and the careful manipulation which is visible throughout the score, the thoroughly legitimate means employed to produce the effects known as "sensational," show that the composer had determined to invite the closest criti cism, with the utmost confidence that the verdict would forever silence his enemies. We have in the "Ballo" all the vigor, all the light and shade, all the fine colo ing, which distinguished the earlier works of the com poser, with more finish, more sweetness, more originality, less clap-trap, and infinitely less noise. The form of this opera is more elegant than those of its predeces sors, its melodic phrases are more distinct, and we have none of that struggling for effects at the expense of taste which has hitherto marred the best of Verdi's operas. Dramatically considered, the work is vigorous; the action never ceases, and the contrasts seem to arise from na tural causes, and the development of the accompanying passion rather than contrived for mere stage effect Connoisseurs in instrumental music bave been both sur prised and pleased with the elaborate prolude, which cells in a delicately shaded form the story of the opera and leads up to a charming tenor romance, "La rivedra nell estasi." The burthen of the song is, of course, the the melody of this morceau. The succeeding scena and cantabile, "Alla vita che t' orrido," gives the baritone fine opportunity. The next noticeable piece is the scens and ballata, "Volta la terra fronte alle stelle," which is succeeded by a vigorous and ringing stretto, ending the scene. The brilliancy, gayety and vivacity of the music broughout this scene are something remarkable, and at of the impending catastrophe. We obtain in this scene the first view of the pleasantest role of the opera—that of the Page. The role has fallen into the very best hands, and its brilliant music affords the happiest relief to the more

The next scene brings all the personages in the drams (except the baritone) together in the abode of the astrologer (contraito). Hither comes the agitated soprano striving for some means whereby she may conquer her unlawful passion, the melancholy tenor and his merry Page, the conspirators (bassi, of course), and the omn present chorus. The writing for contraito is not remarkable, and there is very little of it. The invocation is curious rather than interesting, and the succeeding scena, "E lui, e lui," is only fair. We find, however, in this scene a fine terzetto, "Della citta all' occaso," for the soprano, contralto and tenor, a delicious tenor solo, a finely written quintette for soprano, tenor, two bassi and contralto, which leads up to the finale, which is in the

sombre features of the opera.

very best style of the composer. The second act opens with a magnificent air, "Madall' arido stello divulga," for the soprano, who endeavors to summon up her sinking courage for the ordeal through which she must pass

a magnificent air, "Madall' arido stello divulga," for the soprano, who endeavors to summon up her sinking courage for the ordeal through which she must pass. Succeeding is a piece de resistance, the duet ("Teco io sto. Gran Dio") for the tenor and soprano. The music of this act is all very dramatic, and the situations are of the "thrilling" order. The tender interview between the lovers is suddenly interrupted, their intrigue detected, the wife is covered with shame, the husband is almost stupified with amazement and indignation, while the conspirators are moved to merriment by the extraordinary occurrences which, for the moment, have defeated their plans. All these different feelings are illustrated in a grand finale quartette and chorus, which is as fluely and as distinctly colored as a historical painting from the pencil of a first class artist. The quartette—soprano, baritone and two bassi—is magnificent.

The third act opens with a stormy scene between the unfortunate contraits and the outraged baritone. Here we have a melting aris for the soprano, followed by the baritone romance, "Fir tu che macchiavi quell' anima." Many connoiseurs declare this romance, which is exquisitely delicate and profoundly sympathetic, to be the gem, par excellence, of the opera. It is the wail of a breaking heart; the sad utterance of a man who, deceived by those he loved best, sees nothing worth living for. Scarcely less affecting is the tenor romance, "Mase me forza perderti," a most charming molody, axing the power of the singer to the utmost, but rewarding him finely in the event of success. It was this song which proved too much for Mario, while the veteran composer, Rossini, was loud in his praises of the preceding solo for the baritone. The datce music now commences, with band behind the scenes, and we have a lively chorus, very fresh and agrecable. The ball is at its height when the page gives us a dashing canzonet, "Saper vorresto"—astring of musical pearls, thrown about in the most lavish way. A duet for tenor and so

The prima donna was in her best voice, had an emi The prima donna was in her best voice, had an eminently good role and made the very best of it, musically and dramatically. In the grand duet with the tenor, Madame Colson was positively superb, and gave to the music a wealth of sympathetic expression which proved her to be qualified to hold a very high rank among the best lyric tragediennes of the day. In the third act, Madame Colson's aria, Brignoli's romance and Ferri's seena were received with enthusiasm, and in the very brilliant canzonet Miss Hinkley was much applauded The artists all deserve a great deal of credit, and at some future period we latend to refer more particularly to their individual performances. The new opera received all the honors of a complete success. It will be repeated on Wednesday and Friday of this week.

WINTER GARDEN—BOOTH AS SHYLOCK.

WINTER GARDEN-BOOTH AS SHYLOCK. Mr. Booth commenced the last week of his engagement at Winter Garden last night, in a Shaksperean character, which he essayed for the first time-Shylock, the Jewand it is not too much to say that his rendition of it was a success. Mr. Booth never fails to develope the talents of a true artist in whatever character he attempts although in some parts demanding an exercise of although in some parts demanding an exercise of physical power, which does not always accompany genius, he may gometimes fall a little below one's expectations. In Shylock, however, there is nothing to complain of in this respect, and we are disposed to put it down as his best part. In look, and action, and reading alike he was admirable; in the calm passages distinct and forcible; in the passionate parts intense enough, without rant or straining—a most excellent quality in a Shylock. It was evident that Mr. Booth made a very decided impression on his audience last night, which we may say was not only very large, but was composed of a very discriminating class of the appreciators of Shakespear. The "Merchant of Venice" will be repeated to night, and, we believe, to-morrow night; and we would suggest to those who have not yet seen Mr. Booth's fine dramatic talents developed to the best advantage, to witness his rendering of Shylock, by all means.

NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Arming and Equipping the Militia-Origin of the Bill-Weed on a Peace Mission to Washington-The Astor and Metropolitan Hotels Engaged in an Irrepressible Conflict Over Lincoln— Post Office—Lobby, &c. ALBANY, Feb. 11, 1861.

The debate in the Assembly on the bill to arm the militia, on Friday evening last, falled to bring to light one single reason why it should pase. The friends of the measure kept harping upon the idea that they might want it, but not one of the number proved it to be necessary. The nearest that any one came to it was that they had pledged the President men and money to enforce the laws, and it was necessary for the State to be in readiness whenever called for. To ascertain the real object of the scheme it is necessary to go back to the origin of the bill. In the first place, the Commissary Genera makes his report earlier than usual, in which he repre sents the militia of the State to be {in a deplorable condition. How, we ask, have they been brought to that condition? The report of the same officer two years ago was the very reverse, and the militia of the State has ever since been under the control of the republicans; yet there is an enormous falling off in arms &c. Now, what has been done with them? Were they sent to Kansas, under the auspices of the New England Emigrant Society, and passed off as Sharpe's rifles? or did the republican officials connive with Secretary Floyd and ilet him order a pertion of them South in order to get up a breeze that would, in their opinion, strengthen the republican party? This game was played in regard to kansas in 1856. During that campaign your correspondent heard active republicans pray that there might be war in Kansas. Their idea was that it would drive the people to the support of Fremont. But to return. The Commissary General's report being in, the Governor recommends an appropriation for that purpose. Along came General sandford, of fuss and feather notoriety, and Colonel Pratt, from the Ulster County Regimental district, another soldier wholly destitute of military talent and "spiling." for a little notoriety. These brilliant military chiefs consulted the boy aids of the "preron—several of them being so destitute of military knowledge that upon their arrival at Albany to assist in inaugurating the Governor they were obliged to take private lessons before they could draw the sword systematically. These gentlemen are the individuals who concotted this \$500,000 appropriation, which it is said Weed pronounces a humber. Having got the bill under way, it was left to the watchful care of the youthful Reed, of Morgan's staff, whose only knowledge of military lactics was obtained in the Wide Awake ranks last fail; and the invincible Gen. Jackson, also one of the aids, noted for his flourish of his kids, curly locks and beautiful mountache. There aids were to be seen hovering about the Legalative chamber whenever the bill was under consideration. Now, se ask, can it, after originating from that source of conceit-atricken officers to tickle their own vaniet for the bill as affect introduced would allow the money to be used in almost any way they pleased; but atronger safeguards have been placed around it.

Weed left here on Saturday for Washington. He remained in your city until sunday evening, and was then taken the form of the difficulty that is now arraying one section against on the sinking from the west.

Weed left here on Saturday for Washington.

arms by the police until he saw it in the public prints and has not written to Governor Brown refusing to have

and has not written to devernor brown retuning to have the arms delivered up.

The bill to provide for the guarantee by the State of United States bonds to the amount of federal government moneys on deposit with the State was ordered to a third reading in the Senate to-night; also the bill to aid the construction of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad and the bill providing for the extension of the Chemung

and the bill providing for the extension of the Chemung canal.

Several local bills were read the third time and passed in the House, but none of general public importance. Francis Granger was appointed Commissioner in the place of Thurlow Weed, who resigned on Friday last. Mr. Benedict introduced a resolution endorsing the Kenucky proposition to call a National Convention, and recommending to Congress to call said Convention. It was laid over under the rule.

The feeling in favor of submitting the whole question now dividing the two sections of our republic to the people through a call for a national convention, is rapidly increasing. The motion of Mr. Benedict, a republican member, is only in demand to this growing sentiment. Had they taken this course before much of the evils might have been averted, but they have insisted that it was only a little flurry, and to their astonishment flud themselves falling over a precipice. The movement is better late than never.

The Legislative Committee was appointed to take charge of the President elect and exhibit him on his arrival to all who are anxious for a view of his handsome features.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, Feb. 11, 1861. Mr. Romertson introduced a bill to legalize certain acts

of the United States Loan Commissioners.
On motion of Mr. Hilliouse the United States Deposit Fund bill was referred to the first Committee of

Whole.

Mr. Figro moved that the President of the Hudson River Railroad be requested to report the amount received for passengers and freight to and from each station on

A debate ensued, when Mr. Flero withdrew the resolu-Mr. Goss moved the concurrent resolution reported by Mr. Goss moved the concurrent resolution reported by the Committee on internal Affairs, towns and counties for the submission to the people at the next general election of the propestion to amend the constitution by prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

In Committee of the Whole the bill to enable the State to endorse the United States bonds to the amount of the United States deposit fund in this State, was passed to a third reading.

The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad bill was then taken up.

The Amendment postponing a levy of tax until 1862 and 1863 was voted down, and the bill ordered to a third

and 1863 was voted down, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Robertson's bill amends the Revised Statutes, making every bighway now or hereafter laid out, which shall not be opened and worked within six years after, cease to be a road for any purpose.

The Senate concurred in the joint resolution appointing a committee to meet President Lincoln, when a communication from the Governer was received announcing the declension of Mr. Weed to serve as Commissioner.

Mesers. Colvin and Lawrence hoped the Senate would refuse to accept the declension.

Adjourned.

Assembly. ALBANY, Feb. 11, 1861.

The Assembly met at half-past seven. A large number of petitions were presented for the re

The Half Mill Tax bill, to pay the constitutional canal debt, and the bill to authorize an advance of \$600,000 from the Canal Sinking Fend on the half mill canal tax, were reported favorably.

Mr. Doty, Private Secretary to Governor Morgan, presented a communication from the Governor, transmitting a letter from President Lincoln, as follows:—

Springer from President Lincoln, as follows:—

Springericip, Ill., Feb. 4, 1861.

Sir:—Your letter of the 30th ut., inviting me, on behalf of the Legislature of New York, to pass through that State on my route to Washington, and tendering me the hospitalities of her authorities and people, has been duly received. With feelings of deep gratitude to you and them for this testimonial of regard and esteem, I begyou to notify them that I accept the invitation so kinchy tendered. Your obedient servant,

P. S.—Please let the ceremonies be only such as to take the least time possible.

To His Experiment

P. S.—Please let the ceremonies be only such as to take the least time possible.

To His Excellent R. D. Morgan, Governor of New York. Gov. Morgan in communicating the letter, stated that Mr. Lincoln would be in Albany next Monday, and he had detailed a portion of his staff to meet him in Buffalo and escort him to the capital.

Mr. Ball. moved for the appointment of a joint committee of five from the House and three from the Senate, to make preparations for the reception of the President elect. Carried.

Messrs. Ball. Ferry, Prendergast, Bergen and Provost, were appointed on the part of the House.

Mr. Cozans introduced a bill to repeal the act amendatory of the act to abolish imprisonment for debt and punish fraudulent debtors.

Mr. Bernsall brought in a bill to prevent the throwing of salt in the streets of New York city, under a penalty of imprisonment from three to ten days.

Also, amending the act to provide against unsafe buildings in New York.

Also, exempting all persons in the employ of telegraph companies from military duty.

Mr. Warson introduced a bill to authorize the Contracting Board to place the State canals under contract for repairs.

Mr. Myars introduced a bill relating to the Auditors of

ing Board to place the state causes repairs.

Mr. Mykks introduced a bill relating to the Auditors of which makes the Auditor's term Mr. Myans introduced a bill relating to the Auditor's of the Canal Department, which makes the Auditor's term of office three years, and raises his salary to \$8,000, dat-ing back from last October. Mr. Varian brought in a bill for the better regulation of the firemen of New York, which was sent to a special

Mr. Wessers introduced a bill to prevent the adultera-

tion of lard and punish offenders.

Mr. Branner introduced concurrent resolutions, that
New York, following the example of the patriotic State of Kentucky, hereby request the Congress of the United States to call a Convention of the States for the purpose of proposing amendments to the constitution of the Uni-ted States pursuant to article 5, to be submitted to the legislatures of the several States for ratification. Laid

over.

The concurrent resolution appointing Francis Granger Commissioner to Washington in place of Thurlow Weed, declined, was called up and adopted. A motion by Mr. Wager to substitute Joseph Mullen being lost.

Wager to substitute Joseph addied the transaction of the Adjourned.

Mr. Ferry's bill to facilitate the transaction of the business of the Court of Appeals provides that the Court shall sit from the first Thursday of September till the last Friday in June, with no adjournment over ten days. Five judges may make a quorum. Causes to be decided within thirty days after argument, unless a reargument be ordered.

News from Havana.

The steamer Bienville, from Havana, Feb. 11, 1861.

The steamer Bienville, from Havana 7th, has arrived.
Business was brisk. Sugar quiet at 7 a 7½ reals. Molasses firmer. Flax, 2½ reals. Sight exchange on New
York 3 a 4½ premium. Freights are Improving.

The Velasco had arrived at Havana from Vera Cruz.
She brought exiled foreign Ministers and General Miraramon.

The Papal Nuncio had been insulted in Vera Cruz, and took refuge in the French Consulate. Miramon escaped disguised after great danger.

The Archbishop and Bishops were all exiled. The populace stoned them at Vera Cruz, and were afterwards detained by the authorities for trial.

The American Minister, Mr. Weller, was received 20th

News from Brazos.

New ORLEANS, Feb. 11, 1861.

The steamer Arizona, from Brazos 7th, with \$11,000 in specie, has arrived. News unimportant.

The Hostile Meeting between Messrs.

Moody and Heffren.
Ciscinnart, Feb. 11, 1861.
Messrs. Moody and Heffren met this morning near
Newport, Ky., and while awaiting the arrival of a surgeon, friends interfered. The challenge was withdrawn,
when the parties returning, were arrested by the Sheriff
of Campbell county, Ky.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT, CINCUIT.—Part 1.—Nos. 367, 431, 439, 451, 143, 457, 459, 461, 471, 473, 465;4, 483, 485, 489, 491, 493, 499, 501, 505, 507.

COMMON PIRMS.—Part 1.—Nos. 2983, 387, 1899, 379, 380, 381, 384, 386, 387, 388, 389, 391, 392, 80, 221. Part 2.—Nos. 361, 362, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 372, 374, 376, 376, 377, 241.

SUPREME COURT.—SUPRIAL TREM.—Nos. 145, 146, 156, 157, 158, 29, 162, 166, 167, 169, 170, 171, 173, 104, 105, 106, 176, 177, 178, 179.

SUPREMOR COURT.—Part 1.—Nos. 91, 391, 1179, 1181, 1185, 1191, 1205, 1213, 1217, 1229, 1231, 327, 1017, 1043, 1233. Part 2.—Nos. 142, 686, 896, 908, 754, 18, 502, 268, 792, 784, 862. Court Calendar-This Day.

Brown's New and Elegant French Res-taurant and Lunch Rooms, 13 Broad street, opposite the Bond-ed Wilehouses, are now open. Wheeler & Wilson's Improved Sewing fachines at reduced prices. Office 505 Broadway.

The Ladd & Webster Sewing Machines may now be had for \$50, at 500 Broadway. Smith & Brother, Brewers of Fine Pale Take Physical Exercise at Wood's Gym-osium, No. 6 East Twenty-nighth street. Open day and rening.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cts., Black or Brown. Depot No. 1 Barclay street, and all druggists. Arctic Oint Batchelor's Hair Dye—Reliable, Harm-less and instantaneous; black or brown. Factory, 31 Barolay street. Bold and applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 18 Bond street.

New Invented Wigs and Toupees; also, foldavis Cream, for preserving and beautifuing the hair fanufactured by W. A. BATCHBLOR, 16 Bond street. Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Wigs and Tou-pres.—The best in the world, wholesale and retail, and the dye privately applied, at No. 6 Astor House.

Trusses.—Marsh & Co.'s Radical Cure Truss. No. 2 Vesey street (Astor House), opposite the church. Trusses.—Gregory & Co., 25 Bond street, are the sale proprietors of White's Patent Lever Truss, a radical cure for Hernia or Rupture. Send for a pamphlet.

Miligons of Bottles of
MRS. WINSLOWS SOOTHING SYRUF
Are now used every rar in the United Mass for children teething, with never tailing success. Eclief is IMMEDIATE
and CETAIN.

Drawings of R. France & Co.'s D laware Lotteries:—
SUSSERX COUNTY—CLASS 36, Feb. 11, 1861.
76, 13, 32, 59, 23, 54, 62, 11, 35, 15, 3, 69, 27, 41.
COMBOLIDATED LOTIEST—CLASS 16, Feb. 11, 1861.
2, 11, 43, 73, 69, 20, 31, 19, 55, 47, 33, 36.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing
R. FRANCE & CO.,
Wilmington Delaware.

Drawings of the Delaware State Lotteries.—WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers of the Delaware, Kentucky and Missouri State Lotteries.—Belaware, Kentucky and Missouri State Lotteries.

21, 3, 74, 73, 58, 4, 22, 31, 16, 19, 18, 2, 37, 71.

Delaware—Class 122, Feb. 11, 1861.

54, 49, 50, 40, 64, 14, 36, 71, 18, 33, 6, 8, 39.

Circulars containing schemes, with full particulars, sent free of charge by addressing either to WOOD EDDY & CO. Wilmington, Delaware, Or to WOOD EDDY & CO. St. Louis, Missouri.

Steinway & Son's Overstrung Grand nd square Pianos are now considered the best manufactured; re warranted for five years. Warerooms 82 and 84 Walker

Brooklyn—Fact Established Ten Years— The incomparability of Williamson's Photographs and Cameo-types, Fulton street, opposite Clinton.

The Sterling Gas Regulator Improves the light and saves the gas. Manufactured by Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine Co. Office 506 Broadway, basement.

South Carolina against Virginia .- Planet and Alline at Charleston; Defeat of the Champion Four Miler; Three Game Battles in the English Prize Ring; Let-ters from the Kditor and Censor; The Match for the Aquati-Championship; Sports of the Season at the Central Park; Rary in Philadelphia and a variety of Sporting News in WILKES' Spirit now out.

Married.

Castle-Burds —In Brocklyn, on Monday, February
11, by the Rev. T. S. Drowne, Mr. John Castle, of Fort
Ann, N. Y., to Mrs. Catherine Burds, of Brocklyn.
Scott—Boyd.—In Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday, February 7, by the Rev. Wm. Babbet, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Mr. Walter C. Scott to Miss Elizabeth
Boyd.

BOYD.
WILLIAMSON—ROBE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, February 7, by the Rev. Dr. Scudder, John A. Williamson to Margaret Jane Robb, all of Brooklyn.

Andariese.—At Astoria, L. I., on Monday, February II, after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Hannau Andariese, aged 60 years, 4 months and 1 day.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the Methodist Episcopai church, Astoria. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Her remains will be taken to Mount Olivet Cemetery for interment.

Biendramann, aged 1 year, 11 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 280 South Third street, corner of Eleventh street. Bornem.—At Oyster Bay, L. I., on Thursday, February 7, Kare A., only daughter of Amos and Mary Boerum, aged 7 years, 1 month and 17 days.

Fold her pale hands o'er her pure little breast; I weep not at parting, my darling's at rest; Vies her bow cother and high by farmwell.

aged 7 years, 1 month and 17 days.

Fold her pale hands o'er her pure little breast;
I weep not at parting, my darling's at rest;
Kiss her brow softly and bid her farewell.
Her home is in heaven, with Jesus to dwell.
Boner.—On Sunday, February 10, Elizabeth Borst, in the 15th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 27 Madison avenue, on Wednesday afternoon, at half past two o'clock, without further invitation.
Burgas.—On Monday, February 11, Craus Burgas, Jr., agedly years, 5 months and 17 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Baptist church in Thirty-third street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, this (Tuesday) morning, at ten o'clock.
Burganax.—On Sunday, February 10, Adria Jaclard, wife of William Buchanan, in the 2th year of her age.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, B. Hicks street, between Eigraw and Harrison streets, Brooklyn. Her remains will be taken to New York Bay Cemstery for interment this (Tuesday) morning, at twelve o'clock.

Dimer.—On Sunday, February 10, Jamss Dimers, butcher, a mative of the city of Cork, Ireland, aged 33 years.
The friends and acquaintances of the family are re-

butcher, a harve of the chy of core, freman, ages to years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, corner Thirty-seventh street and Tenth avenue, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Darling.—On Sunday evening, February 10, Hammon Darling, in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 159 West Thirty seventh street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

159 West Thirty seventh street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

DEAN.—In this city, on Saturday, February 9, EMMA JANK, only daughter of Oscar and Martha Jane Dean, aged 2 years, 2 months and 5 days.

DONOROW.—On Monday, February 11, MARY DONOROW, wife of Michael Donohoe, aged 50 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 345 West Twelfth street, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

DECKER.—On Sunday, February 10, after a short filness, AMELIA M., eldest daughter of Joseph K. and Emeline Decker.

AMELIA M., eldest daughter of Joseph K. and Emeline Decker.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at three o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 293 South First street, Brooklyn, E. D. Her remains will be taken to Evergreen for interment.

EDDY — On Monday, February 11, of pleuro pneumonia, F. Rupts Endy, aged 4 years, only son of Samuel and Emeline A. Eddy.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, at three o'clock, from No. 22 Clinton place. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

EDWARDS.—Oh Sunday, February 10, Rupt EdWards, aged 24 years, I month and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also of Francis Lloyd, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 135 Varick street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at half past one o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to New York Bay Cemetery for interment.

FOSKET,—On Monday, February 11, Mrs. MAHALA FOSKET, aged 72 years.

York Bay Cemetery for interment.
FOSSITE.—On Monday, February 11, Mrs. Mahala Fossist, aged 72 years.
Particulars of funeral in to-morrow's paper.
Howe.—In this city, on Saturday, February 9, of consumption, Miss Enzasem A. Howe, aged 16 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 486 Broome street, this (Tuesday) morning at ten o'clock, without further invitation.
JEPPERY.—In Brocklyn, E. D., on Sunday, February 10, of consumption, Whilam C. JEPPERY, aged 62 years, 3 months and 10 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, Spencer street, between Myrtle and Wiloughby avenues.
Philadelphia papers please copy.
KEGGH.—On Sunday, February 10, Thomas Joseph KEGGH.—On Sunday, February 10, Thomas Joseph KEGGH, a native of Elphin, county Roscommon, Ireland.
His remains will be taken to Flatbush for interment, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Patrick Mullany, No. 1 Lawrence street, Brocklyn. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.
Lyon.—At Morristown, N. J., on Sunday, February 10,

family are respectfully inviced to attend the function, at two o'clock.

Lvox.—At Morristown, N. J., on Sunday, February 10, Mrs. Ams.P. Lvox, widow of the late Dr. Thomas Lyon, aged 85 years.

The friends and relatives of the family, and of her sons, William M., Joseph B. and Caleb F. Lindsley, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the Second Presbyterion church at Morristown, on Wednesday morning, at eleven o'clock, without further notice.

MILES.—On Sunday morning, February 10, of consumption, Accustres Million, aged 28 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at three o'clock, from the residence of his brother in law, M. F. James, Esq., 246 Dograw street, Brooklyn, without further invitation.

MULLANE.—(m Sanday, February 10, Patrick MULLANE, aged 60 years.

Mellank.—On Sunday, Petruary 10, Pariston Actuals, aged 60 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend thefuneral, from his late residence, No. 16 Carlisis street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock His remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for inter-

Io Carlisie street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock His remains will be taken to Caivary Cemetery for Interment.

McDonald.—On Monday, February 11, of tybbsid pneumonia, Edward McDonald, of the county Wexford, Ireland, in the fifty-fifth year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, as also those of his brother Patrick, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 32 Oak street, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

McGows.—On Sunday evening, February 10, Bexsox McGows, aged 22 years, 5 months and 10 days.

His friends and relatives, and those of the family, are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his father, S. B. McGown, 106th street and Third avenue.

Mcsss.—In this city, on Sunday, February 10, Lorenzo Mosss, in the 64th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the Chelsea Presbyterian church, West Twenty second street, near Ninth avenue, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock without further notice. His remains will be taken to Greenwood. Nowlan.—On Sunday, February 10, Mania Ellen, od Nowlan.—On Sunday, February 10, Mania Ellen, od Nowlan.—On Sunday, February 10, Mania Ellen, thi (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 11 Lafayette street, Brooklyn, without further notice.

Ograndon of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, thi (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 11 Lafayette street, Brooklyn, without further notice.

Ograndon of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, thi (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 11 Lafayette street, Brooklyn, without further notice.

Ograndon of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, thi (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 51 Hester street.

at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 51
Hester street.
Philadelphia papers please copy.
Porten.—On Sunday, February 10, Gratia A. Porter,
of Springfield, Vt.
QUINLAN.—On Sunday, February 10, after a long and
painful illness, Macrica Quinlan, a native of Killarnoy,
county Kerry, Ireland, aged 59 years.
The funeral will take place this (Tuesday) afternoon, at
half-past two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 402
Kighth street. The friends of the family, and those of
his son Thomas, are respectfully invited to attend.
Rourse, mon of William and Mary A. Rogers, in the
13th year of his age.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, Third avenue, between 127th and 128th streets, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

ree o'clock.

On Monday, February 11, Haraurr A., wife of Seaman, and daughter of Augustus Vraden-

Lodge, No. 228, F. and A. M. and Manhattan Engine Company, No. 8, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock, from the residence of her sister, Mrs. S. A. Dusenberry, No. 36 Pike street. The remains will be taken to East Chester

burg. —On Sunday evening, February 19, at half-past three o'clock, John, the cldest son of Thomas and Elizabeth Sammon, aged 19 years, 5 months and 6 days. The relatives and friends of the family are respectful-ily invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 6 Fast Thirty-first street. May his soul rest in peace.

at one o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 6
Fast Thirty-first street.

May his soul rest in peace.
Tomss.—In Savannah, Ga., on Friday night, February 5,
John Toms, late of Brooklyn.

His remains will be brought on for interment. Due
notice of the funeral will be given.

TAYLOR.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon, February 9, Mrs. Scean D. Taylor, wife of Gad Taylor, in the
75th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to
attend her funeral, from her late residence, 12 Sydney
place, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

Von Hagen.—On Sunday, February 10, at 120 Codar
street, Martin, infant son of George and Adelheid Von
Hagen, aged 8 months and 28 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Doric Lodge 280, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral from the above place, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Wallson.—On Monday, February 11, of consumption,
Jacob M. Waldron, aged 27 years, 1 month and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested
to attend the funeral this day (Tuesday) at twelve o'clock
noon, from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Joseph TayJor, No. 91 West Twenty ninth street. His remains will
be taken thence to the Bergen Reformed Dutch church,
New Jersey. Services to take place at two o'clock in the
afternoon.

Yveld.—On Sunday, February 10, of disease of the
heart, Hyachym Yvelly, for over thirty years a mer-

afternoon.

YVELIN.—On Sunday, February 10, of disease of the heart, HYACINTH YVELIN, for over thirty years a merchant of this city, in the 68th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at half past one o'clock, from the residence of his son, G. G. Yoelin, in Lexington avenue, first house above Forty-fourth street.

A T EVERDELL'S CLD STORE. 302 BROADWAY-only at this store.

A T GIMBREDE'S, 588 BROADWAY.—ARTISTIC MONO-

AT WM. EVERDELL'S SONS-WEDDING CARDS and Envelopes of the latest styles; 104 Fulton street, New York; established 1815.

EDWARDS' WHITE SUGAR CURED WASHINGTON
Hams are now ready for sale. Each Ham is branded
G. W. EDWARDS, 227 and 229 Chrystie aircet.

HOMES FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS
IN THE
GARDEN STATE OF THE WEST. THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANT
HAVE FOR SALE
1,200,000 ACRES
OF
RICH FARMING LANDS,

TRACTS OF FORTY ACRES AND UPWARD, ON LONG CREDIT AND AT LOW PRICES.

No State in the valley of the Mississippi offers so great an inducement to the settler as the State of Illinois. There is no portion of the world where all of the conditions of climate and soil so admirably combine to produce those two great staples, offer and wheat, as the prairies of limous.

RICH ROLLING PRAIRIE LANDS.

The deep rich loam of the prairies is cultivated with such wonderful facility that the farmers of the Eastern and Middle States are moving to Illinois in great numbers. The area of Illinois is about equal to that of England, and the soil is serich that it will support twenty millions of people.

These lands are contiguous to a railroad seven hundred miles in length, which connects with other roads and navigable lakes and rivers, thus affording an unbroken communication with the Eastern and Southern markets.

APPLICATION OF CAPITAL.

Thus far capital and labor have been applied to developing

Thus far capital and inhor have been applied to developing the soil; the great and inhor have been applied to developing the soil; the great have been shared in coal and from are almost unbouched. The invariable state in coal and from are almost unbouched. The invariable state has a flourish best where food and fuel are cheapen, will not a support of the part that are early day in Illinois, and in the course of the next ten years the natural laws and necessities of the case warrant the helf of that at least five hundred thousand people will be engaged in the State of Illinois in the various manufacturing employment.

that 600,000 tons of freight, including 8,600,000 bushels of grain and 250,000 barriels of flour, were forwarded over the line last year.

EDUCATION.

Mechanics and weakingmen will find the free school system encouraged by the State and endowed with a large revenue for the support of schools. Their children can live in sight of the church and schoolbouse, and grow up with the prosperity of the leading State in the Great Western Empire.

PRICES AND TERMS OF PAYMENT.

The prices of these lands vary from \$6\$ to \$25 per acre, according to location, quality, &c. First class farming lands sell for about \$10 or \$12 per acre; and the relative expense of subduing prairie land, as compared with wood land, \$6\$ in the raths of one to ten in favor of the former. The terms of sale for the bulk of these lands will be continued to the sale of the property of the former. The terms of sale for the bulk of these lands will be continued to the sale of the property of the sale six years and the property of the sale of the property of the sale in four, five and six years are sale of the sale

J. W. FOSTER, LAND COMMISSIONER, ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILEOAD, For the names of the towns, villages and cities sinused upon the Illinois Central Railroad, see pages 188, 100, 191 Ap-pleton's Railway Guide.

STODART PIANOS,
GRAND, SQUARE AND PICCOLO.
The best manufactured.
Warerooms, 506 Benadway.

SHAKSPERE OUTDONE.—AMERICAN UNION FOR
ever!—HOLMES.
No never, no never, shall the Union dissolve
While the hearts of the people are responsive to love.
No hand shall dissever this Union of old,
What God has united let no man unfold.
No never, no never, shall our Union dissolve
That union of freedom—any justice remove.
But steadfast to right the North and the South,
Shall uphold the great charter of Liberty and Truth. Shall uphold the great charter of Liberty and Trust
No never, no never, shall the East nor the West
Give ear to destroy Geo Washington's creat.
The Fulon was born—the nation was blest
By the blood of our fathers, the noblest and best.
No never, no never, shall the sons of the free
Give up the old banner on land or on sea;
The stars and the stripes our emblem shall be,
For the States are no one and America is free.
Photographs of King Corn, King Cotton, Rrother Jonal
Uncle sam, and other interesting subjects, at HOLMEN'
Livy, 308 Broadway, where the Cardvisits are taken, 24 for

THE SPECIFIC PILL IS AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY
Tor Spermatorhea or Nightly Emissions.—A single box is
usually sufficient to cure the most aggravated case. Price 31,
by mail, prepaid. Sold by druggless, and at the depot by the
proprietor, J. WINCHESTER, & John street, N. Y.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S FRIEND. COUGHS, COLDS, RAISING BLOOD, PAIN IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, AC.

These and similar complaints are most certainly cured by HYAT1'S Pulmonic Balsam.

It cured Mr. J. H. Godwin of pain in the side, breast and spitting of blood, after he had been sillicted for years and was reduced to the last stages of weakness and considered beyond the reach of medicine. Mr. Godwin's odice is at 114 Elizabeth street. He is now in the enjoyment of perfect health.

Pike street. The remains will be taken to East Chester for interment.

StarPost.—On Monday, February 11, Rosert StarPost.—Printer, native of Dublin, aged 50 years.

The friends and acquaintance are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 13 Hicks street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock precisely?

SHALGENESSY.—On Sunday, February 10, after a short tilness, James Shalgenessey, a native of the county Galway, Ireland, aged 69 years.

The funeral will take place this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, 427 Seventh avenue. The friends of the family and those of his sons. Thomas and Michael, are respectfully invited to attend. Sparkow.—On Monday morning, February 11, Anna, Amella, daughter of William B. and Margrott Sparrow, aged 2 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further invitation, this Cluesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the corner of South Fourth and Ninth streets, Williamsburg.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A * \$4 50, DOUBLE SOLE NAPOLEON TAP BOOTS, at JONES, 10 and 12 Ann street; a new style.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, ENLARGED Joints and all Diseases of the Feet cured, whose parties or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeda Chiropodia, 760 Broadway. Befers to physicians and surgeons of this city.

MECHANICS, FARMERS AND WORKING MEM.
The attention of the enterprising and industrious portion of the community is directed to the following statements liberary to the community is directed to the following statements liberary to the company of th

employments.

RAILROAD SYSTEM OF ILLINGIS.

Over \$100,00,000 of private capital bave been expended on the railroad system of Illinois. Inasmuch as part of the income from several of these works, with a valuable public fund in lands, go to diminish the State expenses, the taxes are light, and must, consequently, every day decrease.

THE STATE DEBT.

The State debt is only \$10,100.588 in and, within the lase.

THE STATE DEST.

The State debt is only \$10,105,388 it, and, within the last three years, has been reduced \$2,909,746 80; and we may reasonably expect that in ten years it will become extinct.

The State is rapidly filling up with population, \$63,026 persons having been added since 1850, making the present population 1,719,496—a ratio of 102 per cont in ten years.

The agricultural products of Hilmon are greater than those

and on 1719,496—a ratio of 102 per cent in ten years.

The agricultural products of lines are greater than those of any other State. The products sent out during the past of any other State. The products sent out during the past road of any other State. The products sent out during the past road of a 144,000,000 bushels.

FERTILITY OF SOIL.

Nowhere can the industrious farmer secure such immediate results for his labor as upon these prairie soils, they being composed of a deep, rich lean, the fertility of which is unsurpassed by any on the globe.

TO ACTIVAL CULTIVATORS.

Since 1854 the company have soid 1,300,000 acres. They sell only to actual cultivators, and every contract contains as agreement to cultivate. The road has been enstructed through these lands at an expense of \$3,00,000,000. In 1850 the population of the forty-nine counties through which it passes was only 335,525; since which 479,255 have been added, making the whole population \$14,801—a gain of 143 per cent.

EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY.

As an evidence of the thrift of the people, it may be stated that 600,000 tons of freight, including \$5,00,000 bushels of grain and 250,000 bushels of flow, were forwarded over the line last year.

EDUCATION.

Mechanics and workingmen will find the free school system.

TO GROCERS.—1,000 CASES BININGER'S LONDON Dock Gin, and 500 cases Charles' London cordial Gin— lower than any other house. P. D. GRYIS, Cash Drug House, 182 Broadway

tchard W. Seaman, and daughter of Augustus Vraden-erg, aged 25 years.

The friends of the family, and members of Enterprise Let the afflicted call and see him. Depot 346 Grand street.